WASHINGTON.

General Forrest's Evidence Before the Kuklux Committee.

A Sub-Committee of Investigation to Proceed to North and South Carolina.

Better Reasons for Pleasanton's Dismissal than Mere Insubordination.

An Apocryphal Memorial.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Courier-Journal.

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(Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

A SUB-KUKLUX COMMITTEE TO GO SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—The Kuklux Committee to-day took a new departure and appointed Senator Scott and Representatives Stevenson and Van Trump a sub-committee to visit North and South Carolina and take evidence in the districts where disturbances are alleged to exist. They will leave in a day or two; in the meantime the committee here will continue to take the testimony of the many witnesses who have been summoned from Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, and Alabama.

GENERAL FORREST'S EVIDENCE.

Gen. Forrest and the clerk of the court at Meridian, Miss., were examined to-day, the former at great length and in a most critical manner. He denied knowledge of any secret armed organization since 1868, and insisted that the section of the South where he lived was peaceable and quiet, and that he worked white and colored laborers on his railroad without any trouble. The committee endeavored to force him to admit that he was at the head of a Kuklux organization in 1868. He explained that some of his friends had organized to protect themselves from the marauding of Brownlow's militia at that time, and that was all.

THE MERIDIAN, MISS., RIOT.

The Republican clerk of the court at Meridian, Miss., testified as to the riot there last winter, and laid the blame on a few bad men in both parties, whom the great bulk of the Republicans and Democrats repudiated.

APOCRYPHAL TROUBLE IN ALABAMA.

A memorial was received at the White House to-day, written in a female hand and signed by the sheriff and sixty-three other persons in Fayette county, Alabama, nearly all the signatures being in the same handwriting, representing substantially a condition of anarchy there, and praying the President to enforce the Constitution and laws, or else wholesale murder would be the result.

THE BOUTWELL-PLEASANTON QUARREL.

The President telegraphs that he will be here to-morrow. His return is believed to be hastened a day or two by the Boutwell-Pleasanton troubles. An administration paper here significantly says to-day that a reason for Pleasanton's removal is based on more tenable ground than want of harmony between a subordinate and his superior, and rests upon allegations of a large falling off in the revenue, a tendency to jobbing, unwise and unnecessary settlement of cases involving vast amounts of money, and of general inefficiency in the administration of the office.

REMOVAL OF MISSOURI OFFICIALS.

Isaac H. Sheppard, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Missouri, is expected to return with the President to-morrow. Great anxiety is manifested as to the success of his mission for the removal of General Smith as postmaster of St. Louis. The petition for it is couched in the strongest terms and signed by Collector Ford, E. W. Fox, Marsh Newcomb, Ex-Governor McClurg and numerous other uncompromising Radicals, setting forth that General Smith is not considered a Republican, having refused to commit himself either way in the removal of Superintendent McDonald is likewise demanded in the same petition, wherein he is said to be morally and politically unfit for any office. The fact of his having recently called on the Executive for troops to afford protection for the enforcement of Revenue laws against Kuklux in Missouri must have endeared him to the President.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

which consists of George William Curtis, ex-Senator Cattell, Joseph Medill (of the Chicago Tribune), Dawson A. Walker, E. B. Ellon, Joseph H. Blackman, and David C. Cox, hold their first session at the Interior Department to-morrow, assembling at twelve o'clock. As no notice has been received of any member of the commission declining to serve, it is presumed that all will be present. The meeting to-morrow will be simply for the purpose of organizing and adopting some plan by which admission to the civil service in the different countries of Europe may be obtained. After this is done it is believed that the commission will adjourn until October, when, with the data mentioned before it, it will begin its labors in earnest, and soon after evolve some system which will be recommended for the conduct of the civil service in the United States.

THE JERSEY AGRICULTURE.

Commissioner Capron, of the Agricultural Bureau, has been selected by the Government of Japan to develop the agricultural resources of the island of Yesso. He is to receive a very large salary.

(To the Associated Press).

THE BOUTWELL-PLEASANTON QUARREL

NEW YORK, June 27.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent telegraphs that the Boutwell-Pleasanton quarrel continues almost the only topic of conversation in political circles. It is generally held that Mr. Boutwell, as Secretary of the Treasury, is accountable to the people for the disbursements of all the public money, and that the responsibility of making favorable contracts, as far as they bear upon the Treasury Department or any of its bureaus, rests upon him. When Mr. Delano was in charge of the Internal Revenue Bureau, it was necessary to make this a department or bureau independent of the Secretary of the Treasury. The proposition did not, however, meet the approval either of Congress or the President, as it was held that Mr. Boutwell, having assisted in forming the Internal Revenue laws, and in organizing the Internal Revenue Bureau, was abundantly qualified to give advice in regard to its management; Mr. Delano, therefore, always consulted with the Secretary, whenever any very important question arose, especially in regard to the interpretation of laws, and whenever he made contracts for furnishing his bureau with material. So great a departure from this custom has ever been made till last week, when General Pleasanton awarded a heavy contract for stamp paper, in opposition to the known wishes of the Secretary and the judgment of experts in his bureau. It is currently reported here that the President has said that he will not interfere in Pleasanton's behalf, and that the latter, if not sustained, will resign.

REMOVAL OF ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Eight hundred assistant assessors of internal revenue have been removed since last October, under the law providing for the consolidation of districts. This is thirty-three per cent. of the whole number of assessors. The reductions under this law will cease with the present fiscal year.

BOWEN'S PARDON.

Mrs. C. C. Bowen, No. 3, had an interview with the Attorney General to-day in relation to application for her husband's pardon. Mr. Akerman assured her that he would give the paper due consideration, and make the best possible disposition of it. The petition for the pardon of Bowen is now in circulation, and is receiving hundreds of names of them very prominent in business and politics.

COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES.

It has been ascertained from official sources that there is no basis or evidence to sustain the statement of detectives that there are $10,000,000 in counterfeit notes of the National banks in circulation.

GRANT BACK AGAIN.

President Grant will return here to-morrow and remain two days.

AN OFFICIAL VISIT.

Brig.-Gen. Dejay, Chief of Ordinance, has been authorized to visit arsenals at Benicia, Vancouver, Leavenworth and Rock Island on public business.

GEN. FORREST'S EVIDENCE BEFORE THE KU-KLUX COMMITTEE.

Gen. Forrest was before the Kuklux Committee to-day, and his examination lasted four hours. He said if the Kuklux organization ever existed in Tennessee it was on account of Gov. Brownlow's proclamation in 1867, saying to the militia that they would not be molested for outrages toward and ten punishments of rebels, and because of the apprehension of injury to person and property, many negroes having left their homes and prowled about in this country with arms in their hands. Certainly no such organization has existed in Tennessee since 1868. Everything is as peaceful there as in any other State of the Union, and the people are law-abiding and deprecate disturbance as much as those living north. General Forrest, after the examination, remarked to a friend that the committee treated him with much courtesy and respect.

A SUB-COMMITTEE TO GO SOUTH.

Five members of the committee will sit here at least two weeks longer; the other three, namely, Senator Scott and Representatives Stevenson and Van Trump, will leave for the South in the course of a few days in order to take testimony as a special sub-committee.

APPOINTMENT.

The Commissioner of Pensions has appointed William H. Corwin, son of the late Governor Corwin, Examining Surgeon at Lebanon, Ohio.

INTERESTING TO BANKERS.

Commissioner Pleasanton has decided that the difference in the premium realized by banks in exchange for various classes of Government securities for others must be returned as earnings, subject to an internal revenue tax.

NEW YORK.

Further Progress in the Methodist Book Concern Matter—The Session of the Sacregerist, Etc., Etc.

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN MUDDLE.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Dr. Carlton this morning publishes a lengthy answer to Dr. Lanahan's charges of fraud in the Methodist Book Concern, and in closing, says: "Mr. Lanahan and his accountants have exhibited great recklessness in their use of figures. In some instances their figures are entirely wrong; in others they are excepting from their legitimate connection, and the inventories have been but partially quoted. They have ignored the peculiarities of the business, which arise from its connection with all the enterprises of the church, involving processes unknown in any ordinary business, to make a fair showing of the peculiarities this must be taken into account. It is stated that Carleton will at once tender his resignation. The Book Concern yesterday was in session all day, discussing the measures in regard to the investigation of the charges of fraud and mismanagement of the Book Concern made by Lanahan. They appointed a sub-committee to adopt a plan, and that committee subsequently reported in favor of appointing James B. Kilbreth, of Wentworth, to conduct such examination, with power to select such assistants as he may require, and the commissioner will specially direct his attention to such books and accounts and business transactions, of whatever date and whatever department of the Concern, as by such allegations all are said to involve fraud, loss, and mismanagement. Kilbreth is also directed by resolution to examine the method of business and modes of book-keeping of the Concern, and to report the results of the committee. He is also to have free access to their records and papers. The committee, however, have not communicated with Kilbreth, and know not whether he will accept the trust or not.

The Shields takes out $800,000 in specie.

UNFAVORABLE ANTI-INCOME TAX DECISION.

Judge Barnard to-day refused to grant an injunction restraining the Revenue Collector of Brooklyn from collecting an income tax of $566 on last year's income of Daniel C. Roobins, of that city. This is the first case presented to the Court on the merits of the Anti-Income Tax Association, and will be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE SANGERFEST.

pelegates to day voted unanimously to hold their next meeting at Philadelphia.

A RECEIVER OF STOLEN BONDS ON TRIAL.

The trial of O'Kell, a broker of this city, for receiving bonds and securities stolen from the Norwalk, Conn., bank in 1869, began to-day before Judge Quackenbos. The cashier of the Shuttsteen bank testified to having bought of O'Kell, in October, 1869, Government bonds whose numbers were afterwards discovered to be identical with those stolen from the bank. O'Kell occupied part of the basement under the Ocean Bank, of this city, at the time it was robbed.

FOREIGN.

The Prussian Military System Adopted in France—Victor Emanuel's Movements and the Proposed Transfer of the Italian Capital—Affairs in Germany, Etc., Etc.

PARIS, June 27.—The Prussian army corps system has been adopted by France.

It is said the Long Champs review is fixed for Thursday next.

A great effort is being made in Belgium to obtain subscriptions to the French loan.

The Republican Committee will publish, to-morrow, their list of candidates for the Assembly.

Gambetta arrived at Bordeaux on Sunday and will shortly deliver a speech on the reorganization of France. Gambetta adheres to the views of Louis Blanc.

PARIS, June 27.—Noon.—The Central Republican Committee has prepared its last candidature to be supported at the election o the 2d of July. The list is known to be headed, by permission, with the name o Gambetta.

Pio None to the French.

VERSAILLES, June 27.—The Pope, in his reply to the address of sympathy from the French Catholics, praises the zeal they exhibit in the cause of the Church and of himself. He denounces liberal Catholicism as an evil as formidable as revolution or the Commune.

President Thiers has issued a decree providing for the establishment of a [illegible] mobilised gens d'armes, to maintain order in Versailles. The legion is to be composed of a squadron of cavalry and eight companies of infantry.

BERLIN, June 27.—The Emperor William has decreed the dissolution of the present army commissions in France, and the formation of all the German troops in that country into one combination called the army o occupation of France, to which General Manteuffel is appointed commander.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Austrian Parliament.

VIENNA, June 27.—At the session of the Austrian delegation yesterday, the Minister of Finance announced that all the financial requirements of the Government for the next year would be met by estimates already laid before Parliament, and that the small anticipated deficit in the revenues of the present year would possibly be covered. The discussion of the army budget will begin to-day. The Upper House has adopted the budget of 1871.

Transfer of the Italian Capital.

[Special to the World.]

FLORENCE, June 27.—The King will not go to Rome on the first of July, nor will the removal of the capital take place on that date. October first is now named as the earliest date of the transfer. In diplomatic circles is believed the transfer will never be made.

Fenian Released.

LONDON, June 27.—The Fenian convict, Burke, has been released on an improvement upon the condition that he reports yearly to the magistrates.

Marine.

LONDON, June 27.—Arrived—Steamers Ville de Paris, Abyssinia and City of Brooklyn, from New York; also the Caspian, from Baltimore.

Victor Emanuel's Movements.

FLORENCE, June 27.—King Victor Emanuel leaves to-morrow for Naples; thence he will proceed to Rome, and will enter the holy city on the 2d of July. While in Rome he is to join Prince Humbert in the inauguration of the rifle practice meeting.

Formidable Strike in Wales.

LONDON, June 27.—The miners on a strike in South Wales now number 30,000, and there seems to be no present prospect of a settlement of their difficulty with the companies.

Sheffield Over a Subterranean Fire.

A subterranean fire is reported to be raging at Sheffield, and fears are entertained that it is an old colliery which extends to the very center of the town.

The Situation in Russian Attitude.

PESTH, June 27.—In the Hungarian delegation to-day, one of the Ministers in replying to some criticisms upon Count Beust's foreign policy said, recently, a reconciliation had taken place between Russia and Turkey, as should occasion arise Germany would be found [illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 27—4:30 p. m.—Consols 92¾, Bonds, coupons '62s 93¾; '65s 93¾; '67s 93; 10-40s 92¾. Erie closed at 23; 10s 23; Illinois Central 98 6d.

FRANKFORT, June 27.—U. S. coupons of 1862 96¾.

PARIS, June 27.—Bourse, rentes 52 francs and 15 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling Uplands 8¾d; middling Orleans 8¾@8¾d; to a rive, nearly due, 8¾d; sales 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 for speculation and export. Wheat, California 11s 6d; red spring 10s 7d@10s 9d; winter 11s 5d. Cheese 59s 6d.

SHOVING THE QUEER.

A Gang of Counterfeiters Broken Up and their Ringleaders Arrested.

CLEVELAND, O., June 27.—In April United States Marshal Hastings, of the Northern District of Ohio, received information of a considerable amount of counterfeit greenbacks, national bank notes and fractional currency were being circulated in Northern Ohio and Eastern Indiana, and in large part by gangs of operators were engaged in it. Two of the most skilful detectives in the Secret Service Department were employed at Hastings' instance in the matter. During the past two months they have been engaged in working upon the case, and have been successful in ferreting the gang. Arrests have been made from time to time, until several of the ringleaders, some of the most desperate characters in this part of the country, are in custody, namely, James Monroe Bissell, of Ashtabula; Wm. H. Blair, of Bucyrus; Andrew Jackson Blair, of Van Wert; John T. Hickman and Cortwright C. Brady, of Indiana; George W. Showan, of Maine; Geo. Fedick, of Decatur, Maryland; Matthew A. Boyd, of New Cumberland, Ohio; Sam Rivers, Harry Homer, Jim Warren, and other well known rascals have been arrested and a large amount of counterfeit money obtained. Shawon squealed on his confederates and gave information, among the names disclosed by him were those of the Government detectives who were at work at Fort Wayne, who had succeeded in ingratiating themselves into the confidence of the counterfeiters.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Three Men Killed in Maine—A Man Run Over in Indiana.

BRUNSWICK, MAINE, June 27.—The Pullman express train from Boston was thrown from the track, near Freeport yesterday evening, by the breaking of an axle of a tender. Two baggage and four passenger cars were badly smashed. George Chandler, of Augusta, instantly killed; was killed; Albert Barron, of Skowegan, brakeman, was killed; also, Lewis A. Larrabee, of Skowhegan. Another brakeman had a leg broken. None of the passengers were injured. The Pullman car was not damaged. A train was at once dispatched with the mail, baggage and express, for Portland, and another was sent from Portland. No blame is attached to any one. The evening train from Portland was delayed several hours by the accident, but the track is now clear. Night trains will run as usual.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 27.—A passenger, name unknown, was run over by an engine at the Union Depot this morning and instantly killed. It is supposed he came on some of the western trains. He ticket for Mansfield, Ohio, and seventy-five cents in money were found in his pocket-book. Also a card with the name of John Sheeler, Denver, on it.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The barometer has risen somewhat, without material change in the weather conditions. Yesterday's local storms and thunderstorms are gone, and clear, cool, drying weather is reported from Nebraska, where rain fell last night. The barometer has fallen somewhat in the Mississippi Valley, and still more so on the lakes. An area of low pressure has slowly advanced southeastward, and is now central near Lakes Ontario and Erie. Cloudy weather, with occasional light rains, which was Monday evening in North Carolina and Florida, is now confined to the Lower States. Partially cloudy weather is now reported from Georgia to Virginia, and clear weather generally prevails in the Middle and Eastern States. Clear weather prevailed this afternoon on the lakes, but cloudiness is now increasing, with fresh winds from the southwest and northwest. A rainstorm, small in extent, is now reported from Southeastern Missouri.

Probably an area of low pressure in Upper Canada will probably move southeastward, accompanied with fresh and brisk winds from Lake Huron to New Jersey. Conditions are favorable for local storms in the Ohio Valley and on the Middle Atlantic.

The Sunday Law in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—The recent movements to enforce the Sunday law are creating some commotion here, and will probably bring matters to a crisis. The German saloonkeepers had a meeting to-day, and instructed a committee appointed by them to report resolutions at a future meeting for the rigid enforcement of the Sunday law in all its particulars. The, they believe, would make the law odious, and procure its repeal. It is proposed by some of them to close completely on Sunday, and to prosecute the proprietors and carriers of newspapers, street-car drivers, cigar venders, milkmen, paid church organists, &c. A mass meeting is called for Thursday by persons who oppose the present laws.

The Cincinnati City Board of Equalization has added over one million of dollars to the aggregate returns of personal property made for taxation by individuals to the assessor.

BEWITCHED.

The Antics of Two Sisters in Illinois Under the Influence of a Beldame and Her Cat.

HYSTERIA OR WHAT?

CHICAGO, June 27.—The town of Frankfort, Perry county, Illinois, is greatly excited over what the citizens regard as a clear case of witchcraft, recently developed in the vicinity of that town. Two young ladies, daughters of James Williams, are the victims. It has been thought by the neighbors for some time past that something was wrong with the girls, and a few days since a physician was called to visit them, but he failed to discover the difficulty. Since that time immense crowds have visited the girls, averaging from fifty to one hundred each night. They are perfectly sane during the day, but at the approach of night they become frenzied and uncontrollable, performing feats that would put first-class acrobats to shame; scaling the house, they will dance and gyrate on the comb of the roof with perfect ease and impunity, uttering at the same time the most hideous and frenzied screams. Very frequently while performing such feats they fall perfectly rigid with spasms, but they never fall off, however near the eaves they may be. During the day, at which time they are perfectly sane, they seem modest and reserved. The small means possessed by the family have been exhausted in the employment of [illegible] to watch the girls at night. Last night when they both break into a run. They always run north in the direction of the house of a lady, who they say has bewitched them. These spells are put upon them, they say, on account of their telling something that she forbade them to do, and that she and a cat are with them on their house-top dance. Their conversation, when laboring under these spells, is in an unknown tongue. They catch and eat all the flies they can get hold of until nausea is produced, when they both vomit at the same time. What one does the other does at the same time—they seem to be moved by one controlling power.

MAINE "DEPARTS."

Action of the Maine Democratic Convention Yesterday and the Resolutions Adopted.

THE FIFTH STATE IN LINE.

AUGUSTA, ME., June 27.—The Maine Democratic State Convention met to-day. Albert S. Rose was elected President. General Roberts, candidate for Governor last year, declined a renomination, and C. P. Kimball was nominated for Governor, receiving 445 votes, scattering 28. The following is the substance of the resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That, having cut of sight all dead issues, we address ourselves to the vital issues and questions of the hour, bringing them to the consideration then by the living principles of the Democracy as promulgated by the fathers of the republic; that we recognize our binding obligations to the Constitution of the United States as the basis of all our political action; that we declare that the same became the supreme law of the land; that we hold fidelity to the Constitution and the United States as it now exists, and that we demand for it strict construction, so as to protect equally the rights of the State and of individuals.

Resolved, That we cherish the American system of State and local governments, and we will forever defend the same against centralized Federal power.

Resolved, That we reject the idea of repudiation of the national debt, and believe it to be the duty of the Government to pay it according to law, and in lawful money, all its liabilities.

The fourth resolution opposes high protective tariff; the fifth advocates civil service reform; the sixth favors universal amnesty.

Resolved, That the record of the action of the administration from the time of its appointment to override the settled decision of the Supreme Court we regard as dangerous, as a usurpation of power totally unjustified, and, since the grand co-ordinate divisions of the Government are not safe from executive encroachment, the principle involved in the assumption of power is unfit for the position of the trustees of constitutional liberty.

The resolutions conclude by pledging the support of the party to the nominee.

THE SOUTH.

Reported Disorders in Alabama—Raid on Illicit Distilleries in Tennessee—Condition of Affairs in south Carolina, Etc., Etc.

RAID ON ILLICIT DISTILLERIES.

NASHVILLE, June 27.—The civil officers, accompanied by a military force sent from Nashville a few days since, to raid on illicit distilleries in Franklin, Lincoln and other counties, returned to-day, bringing with them C. L. Brown, Collector of Internal Revenue, discharged on bail, to appear at the next term of the Federal Court. A considerable quantity of whisky was seized, together with a number of distilleries, whose owners made their escape.

ACTION OF REPUBLICAN COMMISSIONERS REVERSED.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee decided to-day that the acts of the County Commissioners were void, and warrants issued by them not binding. This involves very large amounts appropriated and expended under authority of the Commissioners appointed under the law enacted by the Republican Legislature.

GRANT INDORSED IN NEW ORLEANS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—A private telegram was received here this morning from the Louisiana delegation, stating that a resolution was given Senator Kellogg last night. Speeches and strong resolutions indorsing Grant's administration were received with tumultuous applause. It was the largest meeting ever held in Louisiana.

REPUTED DISORDERS IN ALABAMA.

A memorial was received here to-day, dated Dublin, Fayette county, Alabama, addressed to President Grant, and representing the sentiments of sixty-three persons, saying that the condition of affairs is such in Fayette county as to render the lives of loyal citizens wholly insecure.

Armed bands, styling themselves Kuklux, are committing crimes and outrages upon peaceable and law-abiding persons. Murders by these ruffians, who have long disgraced this county, are of common occurrence. Civil officers are powerless to execute the laws. The petitioners appeal for that protection which the Constitution and laws guarantee every citizen of the United States.

FUNERAL OF MAJ. DONELSON.

MEMPHIS, June 27.—The funeral of Maj. Donelson, at the Second Presbyterian Church this afternoon, was largely attended. The remains were interred in Elmwood Cemetery.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, is here. He says he has received letters from his constituents in his State while at home. He thinks a much better state of feeling prevails throughout South Carolina than heretofore. The prospect for crops is fine. A much larger area has been planted in corn than usual.

SUDDEN DEATH.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—Albert Schumacher, President of the Baltimore Board of Trade, agent of the North German Lloyds, and a most prominent and respected citizen, died suddenly yesterday, aged 70.

The Weather Report.

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THE RAILROADS.

International Railroad of Texas—The Union Depot at St. Louis—Railroads in Kansas—Baltimore Visitors to Pittsburg, Etc.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—General J. W. Barnes, Vice-President of the International Railroad of Texas, arrived here en route to New York headquarters of the Company. The General says that seventy-five miles of the Texas end of the road has been graded, seventy miles of iron finished, and some fifteen miles are now in operation. The road commences at Hearn, on the Houston and Texas Central line, and will probably connect with the Cairo and Fulton and St. Louis. Direct communication with Texas by this connection, Gen. Barnes thinks, will be made in twenty months.

An adjourned meeting of railroad men, to discuss the project of building a union depot here, was held to-day, and resolutions adopted stating that difficulties have been developed that can only be overcome by the friendly action of the city in changing the grades of the streets or vacating some for short distances, and perhaps the modification of the general law under which the depot corporation is created. This latter is the cause of the delay in the city will take part in the performance of the evening, and all who may attend will be repaid by a rich musical feast.

It was thought yesterday when Tommie Burke was placed in the station-house that he would be industrious his drunken fit, but he had sufficiently recovered last evening to bid fair to survive many more such attacks, and was begging lustily for more whisky.

A negro boy, named John Lively, was kicked in the face, Monday evening, by a mule that he was currying at Capt. Mishler's car stables. His lower jaw was broken and his face lacerated. His wounds were dressed by Dr. Henry, and he was doing well last evening.

The Cadets of Temperance will hold their first picnic at Sugar Tree Grove to-day. As the proceeds are for the benefit of their organization, we trust their friends will give them substantial encouragement by purchasing tickets, whether they go to the picnic or not.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded yesterday. Samuel Parker to Samuel S. Parker, south 46 feet front and rear by 120 feet, of lot 20, 12th ward; $600. Same to same, parcel of lots 18 and 20, Upper Elm street, $1,000; Lafayette Wood, by Sheriff, to William D. Morris, 30 by 85 feet of lot 4, Upper Market street, $300.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday in the Police Court: Leona Johnson, disorderly conduct in using abusive language to one of the prisoners, fine and costs, $10 76; August Begay, drunk and disorderly, $8 70; Daniel F. Sherman, disorderly conduct, $14; Nick Neff, assaulting Sam Spencer, $8 90; Michael Cantwell, three cases of drunk and disorderly, $8 70 each; Dan Maloy, drunkenness, $7 90; Dan Gilbert, drunkenness, $7 90; Dan Murphy, fine and costs for the day footed up $15 80. A very good day's work for Jeffersonville.

The Southern emigration movement is not yet ended. Mr. Price applied to Governor Baker for a commission as Director, and his application was granted. He will spend a few days in this section to compel the Governor to grant the commission. The new Board will be elected upon the ground that three Directors were chosen, that but two of these were commissioned, and that one of those commissioned was not legally qualified for the Governor to be ineligible when the commission was issued to him. It appears to be a little singular, at least, that Governor Baker should have selected, out of the three Commissioners elected, the one who is believed to be ineligible.

COUNCIL.

Convened in regular session last evening. Present, Mayor Sparks and all the Councilmen, except Poindexter.

Licenses to sell liquor were granted to John Buerkle and Frank Hollander.

The Board of Health called attention to the filthy condition of the gutters on both sides of Market street, between Watt and Canal streets, and Kaufman and Canal streets, on the north side of Market street, in the same locality; also, to the gutter on the south side of Market street, between Canal and Mechanic streets, as well as to the alley in block 8, in suit-ville called Switzer's block, between Front and Market streets, and Missouri and Illinois avenues.

The Street Commissioner was instructed to abate the nuisances.

The petition of sundry citizens of the Fifth ward against the use of the engine house of Mechanic and Chestnut streets was referred to the Pump Committee.

The petition of Henry French was referred to the Finance Committee.

Sinnitzer Bierbrauer asked permission to cut down Seventh street, between Missouri and Illinois avenues, so as to blow the soils to piece and to wreck the ship; then the crew and passengers all go down to the bottom." Does none escape, Mr. Manry?

Lesson XIII. a novel and "unsectional" reason is given for the differences in climate of different States of this country. In the philosophical treatise on the subject Louisville is nearer than Minnesota is to the tropics. This is the reason why the winters are so mild in the South and so severe in the North." We guess Louisiana and Minnesota exerted so marked an influence over the rest of the country. But, seriously, it would be well for to write simply, that children might understand, is it necessary to be absurd?

We have demonstrated the works of Holmes and Maury to be unworthy of patronage as they now stand. When the University Publishing Company offers a good series of books we will be among the foremost to notice them in other terms. Perhaps if they secure the control of sufficient capital, they may employ the services of competent authors, and may prepare books for our children that we can at least tolerate. With this, and our criticism of yesterday, we trust that we have done our books. We have discharged our duty to ourselves and to the public. We think we have demonstrated to any reasonable mind the utterly corrupt books of Holmes and of Maury, and our conclusions from "internal evidence" would be that they were written by one person; but since those who claim to speak, ex cathedra, say that these "professors" are the real authors of the works which are credited to them, we must be content with the conviction that these great minds think singularly alike and err beautifully together.

We honor the gallant Admiral for his discoveries in physical science, and, in common with many Kentuckians, feel grateful to him for what he has done to uphold the constitutional rights of the South in the recent secession peculiarity, and we have done with it, we trust, forever. On page 40, writing of Napoleon's invasion of Russia, a portion of the French army, in its retreat from Moscow, the author thus "makes" history: "But the patriotic citizens burned the city down over his head, and the grand army had to retreat over the ashes of the city, and perished in the cold." Did none escape, Admiral?

In

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1871.

Democratic State Ticket.

Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE, of Boyle.
Lieut. Gov.—JOHN C. CARLISLE, of Kenton.
Attorney General—JOHN RODMAN, of Franklin.
Aud. Pub. Accts—D. HOWARD SMITH, of Owen.
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE, of Franklin.
Supt. Pub. Inst.—Rev. H. A. M. HENDERSON, Fayette.
Register Land Office—J. ALEXANDER GRANT.
For State Senator—E. D. STANDIFORD.
For Rep. Jeff. County—E. POLK JOHNSON.
Election Monday, August 7, 1871.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE DAILY.

One week, by mail.....cts
Three months.....
One month.....

To city subscribers, per week, 15 cents; payable to the carrier, or $13 per year when paid at the office. To Hotels & Agents, 8 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail.....$2
One year, delivered in the city.....

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, is served at $14 a year, delivered to city subscribers. Those who have paid at this rate will be able to the hereafter six times a week for 12 months, or three a week for 24 months.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year.....
Five to ten copies, one year, each.....
Twenty copies and over, one year, each.....

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of five, at $1.10 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, at our risk. Drafts can not be procured by mail at over 1/2 in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required to ease of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The census of 1870 shows a negro population in Kentucky of 322,210, against 236,167 in 1860, a falling off of about 14,000.

A man killed himself in Winchester, Clark county, on Monday, in an attempt to eat a gallon and a half of blackberries on a wager.

The Fayette county delegation, at its meeting last Saturday, instructed its chairman to cast the twenty votes of the delegation for Lieutenant Governor.

Hon. J. Q. Chenoweth, State Senator from the Frankfort district, has published a list of appointments for public speaking, addressing the people of Salvisa on Friday next, of Lawrenceburg the next day, and of Frankfort the Monday following.

Mr. Nathaniel Crutchfield passed through Lexington on Monday, having completed the first five hundred of a six hundred mile horseback ride, from Charlottsville, Va., to Louisville. He lives in Goshen, near this city.

The Henderson Reporter says that subscriptions are now in order for the proposed Henderson and Nashville Railroad. The company will be organized as soon as $50,000 in stock is subscribed. Union county has subscribed and is acting liberally. Henderson, both city and county, is for the proposed railroad.

From the Frankfort Yeoman we learn that the anticipated visit of Hon. Daniel Voorhees of Indiana, to this State during the present canvass will be postponed for some time yet, if not definitely given up. The Yeoman says in explanation: "Several weeks since he was called to Northwest Missouri by the severe illness of a sister, whose precarious condition of health still detains him. We are gratified to learn by a letter to a friend, which has been shown to us, that she is better; but her physicians having recommended a trip to the seashore, the city will devolve upon Mr. Voorhees to accompany her as soon as she is able to travel. In the letter referred to he desires that the explanation shall be made of his reason for not accepting the invitations with which he has been honored. Should he be able to return West in time, he says he will notify the friends who invited him and come at once."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The "rink" mania has reached Yazoo City, Miss.

Crops in the vicinity of Goldsboro, N. C., are suffering for want of rain.

The Pensacola, Fla., jail is the best place in the county to break out of.

The rolling-mill in Rome, Ga., circulates $14,000 a month in that village.

A live alligator, seven feet long, was caught in the streets of Belleville, Ala., a few days ago.

There has been a colored conference organized for the States of North Carolina and Virginia.

A detachment of twenty-five United States troops has been stationed at Tullahoma, Tennessee.

A child residing near San Patricio, Texas, was recently poisoned by eating matches, and lies at the child.

The time-honored game of "bull-gull" is the popular amusement at Nashville, so says the Union and American.

The preachers of Bainbridge, Ga., are called upon "to save the town from distruction by preaching against intemperance and its results."

The question is being agitated in Texas whether it would not be well for the State to raise a sufficiently strong force to clean out the Indians that are now on the "war path."

The Farmville (Va.) Chronicle tells us that a colored woman, named Martha Nash, lives in that vicinity, who is the mother of seventeen children, though she is only twenty-three years of age.

Judge Emerson, of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit of Missouri, is to abandon the bar for the pulpit. He has been studying theology for several years, and will begin to preach next January.

South Nashville is overrun with mad dogs. Among the funeral notices in the Nashville Union and American's local column, the death of a dog of hydrophobia in South Nashville is announced.

It is said that white traders from New Mexico furnish the Indians that are ravaging portions of Texas at present with arms and ammunition in exchange for horses and cattle that the Indians have stolen.

At Columbia, South Carolina, peaches are becoming a drug in the market. On last Friday a lot was disposed of at auction at thirty cents a bushel. On Saturday they were high'er, selling from wagons in the small at twenty cents a peck.

The second annual Fair of the Dyer County Agricultural and Mechanical Association will be held at the fair grounds near Dyersburg, Tennessee, commencing Tuesday, October 17, and continuing five days. The Association offers a liberal schedule of premiums. Col. Tom. W. Neal, of Neal's State Gazette, offers special premiums amounting to nearly $100.

The imprisonment of Mr. Black, editor of the Eufala (Ala.) News, was short. His quarters in the jail were made a "reception room" for the first citizens of Eufala, who constantly kept him company. Judge Kells, who had imprisoned Mr. Black for refusing to give the names of correspondents whose communications censured the grand jury and the judge himself, found that he had "an elephant on his hands," and he was more anxious to get rid of Mr. Black than the latter was to be released from his durance.

The Bolivar (Tenn.) Bulletin says, in a summary of the decisions rendered by the Supreme Court last week: "In the case of John H. Lanier vs. Jane Lanier, the Supreme Court reversed Judge Flippin's decision, and granted a divorce, but Turney, Judge, delivered a dissenting opinion, taking the broad ground that no law allowing divorces which is in conflict with the divine law (which sanctions them in cases of adultery only), is of any force or binding on any judge. This certainly is a very novel doctrine to come from any member of the Supreme bench at this day, but still the dissenting opinion was a fine specimen of judicial eloquence, and was fraught with much wisdom."

We publish this morning two communications on the subject of negro testimony. The first, addressed to Judge PRYOR, of the Eleventh Judicial District of Kentucky, is from the pen of one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State. To the other is appended the name of the writer—the Hon. J. S. GOLLADAY.

The Cunard Steamship Company recommend intending passengers to Europe to secure tickets from their regular agents before leaving the interior, instead of at New York, and caution all who may engage to beware of persons they may meet on arrival at or even on the cars near New York who represent themselves as connected with this line of steamers, or who may offer to bring them to their office. One of the plans of swindling passengers is to change their money, and, pretending to place the gold in a belt, secure it about their persons with a caution not to take it off until they are safely on board the vessel. When the passenger afterwards examines the contents of the belt, he finds that during the operations the belt into which he supposed he saw his gold counted has been changed for one containing English shillings, instead of sovereigns. This happens nearly every week.

The New York Herald, of Sunday, tells us that "Attorney General AKERMAN is sure to retire from the Cabinet," and that "his place is to be filled either by Solicitor General BRISTOW or General JOHN M. HARLAN, of Kentucky." It adds that "either of them would very ably fill the post for which, according to the Constitution, a man learned in the law shall be chosen, and Attorney General AKERMAN, although quite learned in the law that is to be picked up in a long Georgia practice, has, according to common report, not displayed that erudition and profundity in the more abstruse matters of national jurisprudence and that good old instrument." It is possible that Mr. AKERMAN will retire from the Cabinet, and that Solicitor General BRISTOW may be appointed in his place; but as for General HARLAN, we thought he had "a sort of sneaking notion" of becoming the Governor of Kentucky.

A Struggle, a Triumph, an Appeal.

A very worthy movement was initiated in this city a few months ago, and, as it is now a complete success, there need be no hesitation to speak freely of the annoyances and difficulties which have attended its progress. A small company of public-spirited gentlemen, for the most part young men, feeling that the city had endured quite long enough the inconvenience and the shame of having no library of a public character, conceived the idea and attempted the labor of supplying the deficiency. The method by which they sought to accomplish their end was very modest, and quite feasible. It was entirely adapted to the peculiar state of mind which characterizes this community with respect to all such projects. The plan was to increase their numbers to fifty persons, then organize, fit up rooms, and proclaim the Louisville Library Association. They did not dare to propose anything more grand than this, since they well knew the difficulties they would have to encounter, and they could not forget the untoward results which have attended all previous attempts in a similar direction. And, indeed, even this modest scheme seemed at the outset an undertaking of no small magnitude. But these gentlemen went to work with spirit and resolution, and by the time they were ready to hold their first meeting they were rewarded with the gratification of a list of more than one hundred and fifty subscribers. Such unexpected success was more than encouraging. It prompted the prime movers to renewed efforts in behalf of their darling enterprise, and by this time they are able to boast that, in a city of only 100,000 population, no less a number than 250 have been thoroughly persuaded to unite for the purpose of creating and maintaining so rare and costly an establishment as a Library Association Nor does the wonder stop here. There were no more than six or ten persons hunting for these 250, and it only required three months of zealous and persistent effort to find them. We challenge the rest of the world to match these magnificent results. Perhaps there is no other point of space, unless it be the "Confederate X Roads," where so excellent a scheme would prosper so well. After so sublime an achievement as this, who can gainsay that there is something exceptionally glorious in the geographical position of Louisville. Only think of it! ten men, by hard work, in the short space of three months, have discovered, among 100,000, no less than 250 so public-spirited, so devoted to the moral and intellectual interests of the community, so concerned for the honor of the city, and so overflowing with generosity, that they have allowed themselves to be coaxed or shamed into giving as much as $30 each towards founding what we have done without for years, the civilizing and ennobling influence of a library. Well done, noble and virtuous 100,000. This chapter of thy history should be written with a Laureate's pen, and be printed in letters of gold! Be it our privilege to publish your high and beautiful action, as the light of so bright an example should not be hid under the bushel of a narrow localism, but should be allowed to shine forth in all its glory for the reproof, the inspiration and the instruction of all other places that may chance to be enveloped in the deep night of moral darkness. For, no doubt, there are places known to LIVINGSTONE and DUCHAILLU whose condition is far worse than ours, and among whom our generous efforts in behalf of a library will excite amazement and command admiration and respect. To such we may serve as a city set upon a hill But we have not told the whole story yet. It is full of amazing incidents. It ten earnest and determined men had to work three months to persuade two hundred and forty others to join them in the highly creditable endeavor of getting up a library, it will be readily understood that the work of these ten, or less, by no means ceased with the getting of members. In fact the hardest part of the work came afterwards. If the wealthy and enlightened citizens of Louisville are horribly slow to subscribe their names to works of a public spirited character, many of them are still slower about paying any sums which they may have subscribed to such purposes. Accordingly no one will be surprised to learn that the labor of collecting these subscriptions has, in numerous instances, exceeded the labor of obtaining subscribers. This is a secret which can be let out now with perfect safety, inasmuch as the difficulty has been handsomely surmounted, there being left only a few incorrigibles, who are both old and rich, whose word is as good as their bond, and whose bond in the long run is equal to money, and who are therefore entitled to some indulgence; but unless their agreement is fulfilled before long there will probably be brought to bear against them such a volley of remorseless duns that in order to secure peace of mind they will be forced either to settle in full, or to become out and out repudiators. We mention this to show how determined are the leaders of the library movement to make their cause a complete success. It would be a most disgraceful piece of business for any man to back out of an obligation towards such an institution, and any man who would do such a thing ought to be held up to the public scorn. And we are assured that no subscriber will be let alone until he has either completed his subscription or absolutely refused to do so, and then he ought to be sued for breach of contract. If it had been or was an easy matter to get members, there might be less reason for holding on to them so tenaciously. But as every member represents a vast deal of hard and disagreeable work, he possesses too high a value to be parted with without a desperate struggle, while members, on the other hand, may congratulate themselves that they have cost in hard work the full value of their contributions. The great mercantile principle has been amply vindicated; there has been value received on both sides.

Anyhow the Louisville Library Association may now boldly proclaim itself an accomplished fact. Henceforth it has nothing to do but maintain itself and grow. It has passed its first and most difficult stage; the struggle for existence has been decided in its favor. Its projectors felt the need of the establishment too deeply to be turned away from their task because the materials from which the office had to be constructed were hard to get, and when got were exceedingly troublesome to work into shape. All that portion of the structure has been well got through with, and our admired and beautiful city is no longer without the valuable accompaniment of a respectable library. As yet, however, it cannot pretend to be anything more than the nucleus of a library. But it contains the germ of a magnificent institution. It is the purpose of its founders to make it the pride and the glory of their city. They mean to advertise it, and work for it until they have made it an affair of sufficient importance to give it claim to the character of a noble public utility; until they have seen it attain the rank of one of the finest of our civic adornments. It has required a tremendous amount of energy and industry to accomplish what has already been done and this is but the beginning. Our city is now absolved of the guilt of having no library; but it this one fails to realize the splendid future which it now so brightly promises, the blame must rest upon the shoulders of the entire community, and the character of the act will be so unspeakably mean and disgraceful that the reputation of our city will carry the hateful stain for years to come. Fy upon the man who loves his city, whose life it has made prosperous, and who has become able to return to the community which has blessed him greatly some slight reciprocal token of grateful appreciation, that will not respond with alacrity to the claims which an institution like this library has upon him, and upon all others similarly situated! If the community has any claims at all upon its well-to-do members, those we mean who possess and enjoy its choicest comforts and advantages, there can be none less doubtful and more urgent than its claim to a public library. If it is a part of Christian duty or rational conduct to promote moral and intellectual advancement, then no man who has the means at his disposal can blamelessly throw off the moral obligation of aiding in the achievement of so obvious and effective a step in that direction as the establishment in this city of an excellent public library. If it is worth while to provide moral safeguards, and to subject society to the influences which are calculated to make men wiser and better, then there is no surer or shorter road to such objects than the one we have pointed out. For the love we bear our city, and the deep regard we feel for the welfare of its entire population, we hope there are many who share our views on the subject of the library, and that they will speedily and splendidly illustrate their faith by their works. A more golden opportunity for well-doing was never presented. Let us be fully equal to the occasion, thus winning the approbation of both gods and men.

The Drama in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia has a theater which she calls the Academy of Music, sometimes varying the thing by calling it a temple of art. It is the same building in which the Hon. FREDERICK DOUGLASS was not permitted to speak on account of race, color and previous condition of servitude. To what base uses this temple of art may come, in spite of the exclusion of the DOUGLASSES, is shown by an incident which took place there the other night. Mr. JOHN S. ESTLIN, "a poor stage-struck creature," engaged the house, hired a company and an orchestra, and announced his determination to appear last Thursday night as CLAUDE MELNOTTE, in "The Lady of Lyons." The brotherly lovers of the City of Brotherly Love had seen Mr. ESTLIN in the character of ROMEO, and, believing that his CLAUDE would be equally as happy an effort, they crowded the house to its utmost capacity, greatly to the gratification of the rising star—until he appeared before his "large, fashionable and highly appreciative audience." The scene which followed that appearance must have been such as to seriously impoverish description, if not to beggar it altogether. We are told that the moment the play began there were continuous yells and cat-calls, accompanied by the hurling of offensive missiles of all kinds upon the stage. Balls of flour or powdered chalk were thrown at the actors; fulminating torpedoes were continually rattling on the boards; a dead cat was hurled at CLAUDE in one scene, and several times the stage had to be cleared of decayed vegetables, heads of cabbage and other nasty things, with which it was strewn. The "chaffing" of the leading actor was unceasing, and the din was such, of course, that not a single passage of the play could be heard. The Evening Bulletin, from which we gather these facts, goes on to say:

MR. ESTLIN was greeted with uproarious applause, which was continued for several minutes, after retaining hearty response to the introduction. At last MR. ESTLIN was permitted to speak, but persons in the audience, instead of indulging in the usual time for their which we perhaps unfavorable and invidious, greeted each of MR. ESTLIN'S sentences with strange, awkward gestures with derisive cheers, hisses, cat-calls, whistling and abusive remarks. Every line of sentiment could be regarded as uttered by persons among the spectators. Some were humorous, but were not relished by the balance of the audience, and the actor, in despair, came forward and attempted to make a speech; but a running comment all he was made upon his remarks, and in response to his plea that he did not feel very well, gave one suggested that he should "take a Turkish bath," while others suggested "pills," "paregoric," &c., &c. These observations were accompanied with missiles which were showered down upon the stage. The performance proceeded, however, but the uproar became so great that the actor came to the footlights to beg again for mercy. He was greeted this time with insults of a worse character, and a third call, several minutes after, brought some other things were thrown at him. The curtain rose, making a special business of it. At last another actor came forward and asked for peace, and for a time the play proceeded. But the uproar began again, and when MR. ESTLIN'S friend made an appeal to the audience. Finally, after several attempts to carry on the performance, the young lady who played "PAULINE" announced her intention not to go upon the stage again. Once before, overcome by her own sense of the absurdity of the situation, she walked off the stage to hide her mirth, leaving the miserable "CLAUDE" standing there with a passionate eye appeal but half uttered. But at last "PAULINE" could stand it no longer. All the comforts of the audience and the play came to an abrupt conclusion. Altogether it was a most disgraceful affair, and it is to be hoped that MR. ESTLIN'S friends will take care that he is not allowed to place himself in such a ridiculous position again.

If this infatuated young man has any sense left at all, we should think that it would not require the influence of his friends to induce him to consider his histrionic career as closed forever. But the lunatic who can stand up before such an audience as that which confronted MR. ESTLIN at the Academy of Music and persist in his attempts to go on with the play in the midst of such a storm of ridicule as that which greeted and followed CLAUDE on that occasion, is capable of anything. He is molded of brass, and if he is convinced that acting is his forte, he will live and die an actor, or an attempted actor, in spite of any and every thing.

☞ They had an earthquake in the neighborhood of New York the other night, and one of the newspapers there complains that the Weather Bureau at Washington did not warn them of its approach. The reason of it, no doubt, was that the earthquake didn't know that it was its business to warn the bureau of its approach.

☞ HIRAM POWERS, the sculptor, speaks of VINNIE REAM as "a female lobby member who has no more talent for art than the carver of weeping-willows on tomb-stones." This is the opinion of HIRAM POWERS at Rome, but the higher powers at Washington think differently.

☞ "It is almost impossible," says the Buffalo Express, "for a Kentuckian to look beyond State lines." If you will return the telescope you borrowed in Kentucky while acting as suiler's clerk to a non-combatant battalion, some of us will then be enabled to see as far as you can now.

☞ The Boston Advertiser says: "A four-legged turkey has made its appearance in Paris, Kentucky. Louisville can't equal this." No; she doesn't waste her legs in that way. She considers two legs to the turkey amply sufficient.

☞ It may be said of GEORGE WASHINGTON, and for two reasons, that he was a No. 1 President.

☞ "The Ocean Foam" is the name of a newspaper at Cape May. It is a rather frothy affair.

CITY ITEMS.

Real Estate Sales.

The sale of E. BUSTARD'S property will commence to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock with that magnificent Fourth-street property. This will be the most important sale which has ever occurred in this city, and its equal will hardly ever occur again. Plats of the property can be had by application to S. S. Meddis.

Winternsmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, the Great Blood Purifier.

Contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose. A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price, $1 00 per bottle; six for $5 00.

Stillingia, or Queen's Root—Commonly Called Queen's Delight—Extract from C. S. Dispensatory—"It is an indigenous perennial plant; grows in the pine barrens from Virginia to Florida, flowering in May and June. From the reports in its favor there is no reason to doubt the efficacy of this medicine in scrofula, secondary syphilis, cutaneous diseases, chronic hepatic affections, and other complaints ordinarily benefited by alterative medicines. Stillingia is advantageously combined with sarsaparilla and other alteratives." At this season of the year the system naturally undergoes a change, and a good blood purifier will be found an assistant of the greatest value. Winternsmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia is unequaled as an alterative and blood purifier. It has all the virtues of the best Sarsaparilla combined with Stillingia, with three grains of Iodide of Potash to the dose. Every bottle contains fifty-six doses, making it not only the best but the cheapest alterative in the market. It is highly recommended by our leading physicians.

Home Testimony—Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham, of the Louisville Transfer Company:

"I have for some time used a number of medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Winternsmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. Gresham, Louisville Transfer Company."

LOCAL NOTICES.

Splendid Property for Investment.

That beautiful property on Fourth street, belonging to the Louisville Saengerbund, has been subdivided into nine lots, suitable for either residence or business sites, and will be sold by public auction, Johnston & Co., to the highest bidder, without reserve, on Wednesday, June 28th, at 4½ o'clock p. m. Investments in real estate on Fourth street are better than anywhere else in the city, and this now offered is unequaled on this, the favorite street. je27 d2

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

YOUNG PRAIRIE GROUSE,
YOUNG WOODCOCK,
SOFT-SHELL CRABS,
DIAMOND-BACK TERRAPINS,
YOUNG SQUIRRELS,

and many other delicacies, too numerous to mention. Just received at Rufer's Hotel and Restaurant, Fifth street, between Main and Market. C. C. RUFER, Proprietor.
jy23 3w

☞ Attend the great sale of Fourth-street property this evening, at 4½ o'clock.

Burnett's Kalliston is the greatest face beautifier.

☞ To-day Hancock, Johnston & Co. will sell nine beautiful lots on Fourth street, in the center of the block.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Bunn's Depository, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column It should be read by all. sun dawly

☞ The grand sale of Fourth-street property to-day, at 4½ p. m.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

stands unequaled for making light, healthy and nutritious rolls, biscuits, griddle-cakes, &c. The ingredients used in the manufacture of this powder are entirely chemically pure, but so proportioned that the results produced are the same each time. In this respect it possesses superiority over all the others in the market. Only two spoonfuls are required for a quart of flour. For sale by grocers generally. Use Dooley's Yeast Powder only.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop'rs.
je26 eod3 69 New street, New York.

☞ The closing out sale of the Louisville Saengerbund this evening, at 4½ p. m.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best. deld eodly

☞ German Opera House lot to be sold this evening, at 4½ o'clock.

MARRIED.

NEWMAN—LESLIE—In Louisville, Friday, June 23, by Rev. W. H. Hopson, J. H. NEWMAN and Miss EMMA E. LESLIE.

DIED

WRIGHT—On 26th inst., DANIEL F. WRIGHT, aged 71 years.

The funeral will take place at 9½ o'clock this morning from his late residence on Main street. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

SHADE—Mrs MARINA A. SHADE, wife of the late John Shade, after a short illness, on the 26th inst., Louisville, Ky.

Funeral services at the house at 3 p. m. to-day. Friends invited to attend without further notice.

Sweet Mother, art thou dead?
Who called me a pet above thy head?
The wintry wind will rail wildly by,
But thou canst not feel it when laid with its Ashes.
Ah, no; thou'rt dead.
My wife in thy cradle,
I ask my self the question: was it then?
Only pure spring days
I scarce believe it, yet I see no more
Thy gentle figure with its cap before
Glazed on with delight.
Those love-expressing eyes I see not now.
Those kisses are worth thy throw.
No beautiful, no white.
Sweet Mother, can you shilling down on me?
An angel where those I call would be
Would not be lonely.
Cold to my heart, thou didst not fear to die.
Thou dost not fear, dear ones, and why should I?
To pass away like thee is to do my act.
Thy memory never can die, such act dead.

☞ Pittsburg (Penn.) and Memphis (Tenn.) papers please copy.

Reduced Prices

IN MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
Linen Chemises,
GOWNS, CORSET-COVERS,
White & Linen Suits,
REAL FRENCH CORSETS,

WILL BE CLOSED OUT

VERY CHEAP,

To Reduce a Heavy Stock at

DORA SCHULZ'S.

je27 dlm exFr

SUITS.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Silk Suits,
POPLIN SUITS,
Linen Suits,
WHITE SUITS,
AND
OVERSKIRTS,

IN NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES AT

MORRIS LEVI'S

Cloak and Suit Store, No. 107 Fourth st.
ap16 dtuwed Fr

MEETINGS.

Alumni Meeting.

THE regular annual meeting of the Society of the Alumni of the Male High School will be held at the University building, corner of Walnut and Chestnut streets, on Thursday afternoon, June 29, 1871, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting.
je26 d2 J. T. WHITE, Secy.

Masonic Notice.

Special communication of Louisville R. A. Chapter No. 9, will be held at Masonic Temple, this (Wednesday) evening, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock.
By order of
S. HILLMAN, Secy. J. C. PURDY, H. P.

NOTICE.

WE saw the challenge of Lewis, Gage & Co., in the Daily Courier, to meet the Champion and Buckeye in the field, and as such we accept it, we accept the challenge, and are ready to arrange for the trial. WIARD, MOORE & CO.

BUCKEYE CHALLENGE.

WE notice the agents of the Champion Reaper and Mower are claiming several victories over the Buckeye in different localities. We have place at eleven points, and, as we are desirous that our whole people should have a chance to see the Champion and Buckeye work together, and thus be able to judge of the merits of the two machines, we challenge the Champion to a field contest, in grain and grass, and that machine which runs the lightest, with a true dynamometer test, and does the best work, shall receive from the agents of the other machine One Hundred Dollars, which shall be donated to the poorest in the city; said trial to be conducted by five disinterested persons, and continue from day to day until decided, and limited as to the weight of the machines.

☞ We invite all other machines represented here to enter into the above contest on same terms, &c.

WIARD, MOORE & CO.
Agents for the Buckeye in Louisville, Ky.
June 27, 1871. je28 2t

Saratoga Pavilion Spring Water,

THE most effective remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Diseases of the Kidneys. Sold by hotels and druggists. Send for circular to PAVILION SPRING CO., 38 Park Row, General Agents, 113 Chambers st., N. Y. myl8 dlm

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Church Organ Tuning and Repairing.

MR. HOOPER, a practical tuner and repairer of organs, is in the city, and would be happy to attend to orders offered.

Mr. H. has had many years' experience in his profession, and been generally successful. Residence will be given to parties who have already contracted his work in this city. Orders left at the Courier-Journal office. je27 d3*

R. E. MILES'

SADDLERY, HARNESS,
TRUNK AND TRAVELING-BAG

EMPORIUM,

Sign Golden Horse Head, No. 59 Main,

Bet. Second and Third Sts.

ap9 d&Sulyr

The Universal Safeguard.

It is useless for State Legislatures to pass laws for the preservation of the public health, if the great law of self-preservation, which depends for its accomplishment upon the will of the individual, is suffered to remain a dead letter.

There is scarcely an adult member of the community, of either sex, in the country, who has not seen the testimony in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, furnished by our unit ersal experience and by persons of acknowledged eminence in science, literature, art, commerce, and every department of business and professional life. These witnesses have declared in the most explicit terms that the preparation is a safeguard against epidemics, a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, a valuable anti-bilious medicine, a promoter of appetite, a genial and harmless stimulant, a good acclimating medicine, a strengthener of the nerves, a general invigorant, a protection against the deleterious effects of malaria and impure water, and that it imparts a degree of vigor and activity to the vital forces which is not communicated by any other of the tonics and stomachics in use. Under these circumstances the self-preservative law of nature should teach every rational person who, either by reason of inherent debility or in consequence of exposure to unwholesome influences, is in peril of losing the greatest of all temporal possessions—health—to avail himself of Hostetter's Bitters as a defensive medicine. Dyspeptics who neglect to give it a trial are simply their own enemies. It is guaranteed to cure indigestion in all its forms, and the bilious and nervous will find nothing in the whole range of officinal and proprietary medicines we will afford them the same relief.

je26 eod&wlt

CONSUMPTION.

Its Cure and Its Preventive.

BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

MANY have been the inquiries made of me, and death scares was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those I hear and see daily coughing and sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly accepted DR. SCHENCK'S medicines at a timely date, awkward gestures with derisive cheers, hisses, cat-calls, whistling and abusive remarks. Every line of sentiment could be regarded as uttered by persons among the spectators. Some were humorous, but were not relished by the balance of the audience, and the actor, in despair, came forward and attempted to make a speech; but a running comment all he was made upon his remarks, and in response to his plea that he did not feel very well, gave one suggested that he should "take a Turkish bath," while others suggested "pills," "paregoric," &c., &c. These observations were accompanied with missiles which were showered down upon the stage. The performance proceeded, however, but the uproar became so great that the actor came to the footlights to beg again for mercy. He was greeted this time with insults of a worse character, and a third call, several minutes after, brought some other things were thrown at him. The curtain rose, making a special business of it. At last another actor came forward and asked for peace, and for a time the play proceeded. But the uproar began again, and when MR. ESTLIN'S friend made an appeal to the audience. Finally, after several attempts to carry on the performance, the young lady who played "PAULINE" announced her intention not to go upon the stage again. Once before, overcome by her own sense of the absurdity of the situation, she walked off the stage to hide her mirth, leaving the miserable "CLAUDE" standing there with a passionate eye appeal but half uttered. But at last "PAULINE" could stand it no longer. All the comforts of the audience and the play came to an abrupt conclusion. Altogether it was a most disgraceful affair, and it is to be hoped that MR. ESTLIN'S friends will take care that he is not allowed to place himself in such a ridiculous position again.

If this infatuated young man has any sense left at all, we should think that it would not require the influence of his friends to induce him to consider his histrionic career as closed forever. But the lunatic who can stand up before such an audience as that which confronted MR. ESTLIN at the Academy of Music and persist in his attempts to go on with the play in the midst of such a storm of ridicule as that which greeted and followed CLAUDE on that occasion, is capable of anything. He is molded of brass, and if he is convinced that acting is his forte, he will live and die an actor, or an attempted actor, in spite of any and every thing.

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☞ HIRAM POWERS, the sculptor, speaks of VINNIE REAM as "a female lobby member who has no more talent for art than the carver of weeping-willows on tomb-stones." This is the opinion of HIRAM POWERS at Rome, but the higher powers at Washington think differently.

☞ "It is almost impossible," says the Buffalo Express, "for a Kentuckian to look beyond State lines." If you will return the telescope you borrowed in Kentucky while acting as suiler's clerk to a non-combatant battalion, some of us will then be enabled to see as far as you can now.

☞ The Boston Advertiser says: "A four-legged turkey has made its appearance in Paris, Kentucky. Louisville can't equal this." No; she doesn't waste her legs in that way. She considers two legs to the turkey amply sufficient.

☞ It may be said of GEORGE WASHINGTON, and for two reasons, that he was a No. 1 President.

☞ "The Ocean Foam" is the name of a newspaper at Cape May. It is a rather frothy affair.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE, June 27, 1871.

To JOHN D. DAWSON, LOUISVILLE, KY:

TAKE notice that, on Wednesday, the 26th day of June, 1871, at half past 1 p. m., an application will be made before the Hon. Stanley Matthews, at his chambers in the United States Court-rooms, in the custom-house, in this city, for a writ of injunction at the suit of Prather C. Colonel, Joseph Gaillard and Alexander Hamilton, Jr., upon a bill filed by them against you as defendant in the District Court of the United States for the State of Kentucky, to restrain you and all others acting by your authority from proceeding to sell a certain lot, described as 1st number one, on the north side of Market street, in the city of Louisville, by virtue of an execution issued from the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Alabama, on a judgement rendered in said court in favor of the plaintiff against the Central Bank of Alabama, on the 27th of May, 1869, for the sum of 22,513 besides $36 30, costs of suit, at which time and place you can attend, if you think proper, if not, you have default.
W. WOOLLEY,
Attorney for Complainants.

Challenge.

Mr. DAVID NEEDY:

SIR: We, the undersigned, propose to match Mr. Isaac Cox against you, for $500 a side, to shoot at 25 pigeons—one at 25 single birds, 21 yards rise, 30 yards boundary, for one hundred dollars a side; one at 25 double birds, 18 yards rise, 30 yards boundary, for one hundred dollars a side; one at 25 single shot, pulled for, for one hundred dollars a side; the match to be within one mile of Jeffersonville, and on the same day.

This challenge to remain open six days, and shooting to take place within that time after the above date. One hundred dollars forfeit to be deposited at any place sit cted by the parties.

H. B. BARNABY,
R. S. BARNES,
W. H. DOWNS.
je28 d2

For Sale at a Great Bargain.

THE entire stock of books, stationery, pocket cutlery, gold pens, fancy goods, &c., together with the good will and lease of the store and fixtures at 123 Fourth street. Meanwhile will retail or wholesale any portion of stock at reduced prices.
C. THEODORE VINNEBROOKE,
Assignee of Jno. W. Clarke.

Assignee Notice.

PERSONS having claims against Jno. W. Clarke will please present them, properly proven, and those indebted to him are requested to make payment to C. THEODORE VINNEBROOKE,
Assignee of Jno. W. Clarke, 123 Fourth street.
je28 3t

Sale of Rev. Stuart Robinson's Residence and Grounds.

I WILL receive bids for the purchase of my residence and grounds, it being, more or less, between Fourth and Fifth streets and Broadway and Magnolia streets, or for the purchase of the northern half of my grounds, including the park of forest trees until Monday, July 3, 1871, when the property will be sold on that day, I will offer for sale on Monday, July 3, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the ground, at public auction, the lots fronting on Fourth and Sixth streets. Purchasers can have the privilege of building at once.
je27 dtw

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Its Cure and Its Preventive.

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HELMBOLD.

HELMBOLD'S

GRAPE PILL

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PURIFY THE BLOOD

IN THESE MONTHS.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Cures all Eruptions of the Skin.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Enters heavily into the circulation of the Blood.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

Beautifies the complexion.
All powders and outward applications destroy the skin, regardless of their cost or name. Long list of sale of old maids and those who have used such any length of time. Discontinue them and use

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills,

a pleasant, safe, and agreeable cathartic.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills,

used in all affections where a purgative medicine is needed.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills,

harmless to a child, and taken by children.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills,

supersede magnesia, salts, and every other purgative.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills,

certain in effect and pleasant in operation.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pill

is not a patented pill.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills

are composed of Catawba grape juice and fluid extract rhubarb.

To insure new life, new blood, new vigor
Purchase two bottles of HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA and one box of PILLS—worth their weight in GOLD.
No better investment can be made for so small a sum.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

HAS ACQUIRED A WORLD-WIDE FAME.

All of my preparations are meritorious. A period of twenty years has PROVED THIS to be the case.

See Remarks made by Benjamin Travers, F. R. C. S.

Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla—its power is extraordinary, more so than any other remedy I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic with the invaluable attribute, that it does not reduce to a state of the system so sunken and yet so irritable as to render other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.

See Remarks of the Great Chemists and Pill Men of America,

WM. H. WARNER & CO.,
134 North 2d st., Philadelphia, Pa.

H. T. HELMBOLD: Esteemed Friend—We congratulate you on having the backbone and, attain some time, the most effective pill that we have ever known for the purposes intended. WM. H. WARNER & CO.

H. T. HELMBOLD will remark, in conclusion, that his remedies are the result of long and careful study. The Fluid Extracts have been before the public twenty years; the sale of them is the best proof their value. All have been benefited by them who followed my instructions, and to-day my name is associated in the mind of the afflicted and unfortunate by any Medicament in the Dispensatory of the United States, in the single herb, root, flower, or scientific preparation.

Pharmacopœias claim all mine to be, and have never patented a single one.

All Stand on their Merits.

Beware of Counterfeits.

If The Pills I have thoughts of offering to the afflicted by my name.

They are now perfect, and I shall stake my time, money, and fame on their effectiveness. The irritating style in which the Pill itself is made, the bottle, label, wrapper—all bear the impress that they have been tampered. After examination no English or French preparation will show greater care, and I defy the counterfeiter of them.

Instead of the nauseous-looking, carelessly-prepared pills usually offered, and put up in wooden boxes, and made generally or offered to the sick by manufacturers of medicines, test the medicine offered to your wholesale merchant. H. T. HELMBOLD'S Great Palace Drug Store, 594 Broadway, New York.

Palace Pharmacy, Oliver House, Broadway and 9th st., New York.
No. 1, Bond st., Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, and 1764 North 10th st., Philadelphia.
If Sold by Druggists Everywhere. jel

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1871.

FOREIGNERS.

JOHN BRIGHT is now staying in the Scottish highlands, where his health is said to be greatly improving.

THE Sultan of Turkey is said to have such a passion for billiards that he frequently rises at 9 o'clock in the morning, and insists on finishing some game he has in his mind.

PRINCE NAPOLEON, who is said to be worth at least 20,000,000 francs, talks of coming to America to spend the remainder of his days, having despaired of the future of France.

The collection of skulls from the battlefields of the Franco-Prussian war is mentioned by a German writer as an opportune means of adding to our knowledge of ethnology. He urges particularly the importance of obtaining a good series of skulls of Turcos and other African tribes represented in the French army.

The spoken language of China so differs in every separate province that people living within a hundred miles can no more understand each others' dialect than an Englishman can understand a Spaniard. The Mandarin or court dialect is more common than any other, and is used at the capital and among officials throughout the empire.

IT is said that the charred remains of between 200 and 300 human beings are lying under the debris of the burnt Hotel de Ville, of Paris, but whether these are the bones of Communists who were unable to escape from the conflagration that they themselves had caused, or of prisoners whom the Commune had confined in the hotel, and whom it left to their fate, is a matter of conjecture.

IT isn't fashionable for reigning sovereigns in Europe to speak fluently the language of the countries they rule. The Czar talks Russian like a Dutchman; the Danish king has a sweet German accent; Amadeus of Spain can't talk Spanish at all; King George knows more Greek than Latin, and little of either; Victor Emanuel illustrates the Sardinian patois, and can't speak pure Tuscan; Emperor William's German has the twang of Berlin provincialism, and Charles Bernadotte talks French better than Swedish.

A PARIS correspondent tells this story: A boy of thirteen, found fighting, was taken to be shot. He took a silver watch from his pocket and cried out: "Captain, do let me take this first to a friend across the street; I borrowed it." "Oh! you scamp," said the officer, "I understand—you want to run off." "My word of honor, I will come back again," said the boy, and the captain, seeing it was a child, was only too glad to get rid of him. In ten minutes the boy came back and took his stand with his face to the wall. "Here I am, fire!" Does Roman history tell us anything braver? The captain boxed the little hero's ears and ordered him never to show his face there again. They could not fire on him.

A PARIS legal journal gives details of the arrest of Rochefort. It says: "The train stopped at Meaux, a station about ten miles from Paris. An officer came to the carriage door and asked the passengers for their passports, or Government papers. 'My papers,' said Rochefort, calmly, 'I did not know they were necessary, but if you give me a pen and paper I will write at once to Paris for them.' 'Certainly, sir; if you will follow me you will have as many as you require.' Rochefort followed the officer, who placed him, as he says, 'where when he wrote as follows: 'My dear Colombel. I am asked at the Meaux station for my papers; oblige me by sending immediately what will establish my identity. Henri Max.' The writer was about to seal his letter when the officer said: 'Pardon me; I am obliged to take cognizance of what you write.' 'Oh! willingly, read.' The officer took the letter and read it. 'All right, sir,' he, 'but why do you sign Henri Max when your name is Henri Rochefort?' The Count turned pale and appeared troubled. The police officer immediately declared him to be under arrest, and, placing handcuffs on him, brought him to Versailles."

A KENTUCKY RACER.

Five Years' Search for a Thoroughbred

(Newburg (June 21) Letter to New York Herald.)

The afternoon proceedings were commenced by Henry C. Millspaugh, acting Recorder of this city, by John E. Cromwell, of Lexington, Ky., to recover a valuable thoroughbred mare, which he alleged had been stolen from him in 1866, and which he had only just traced, after a search of five years. The mare was three years old in 1866, and at that period, he stated, she was worth $2,500 in gold for her at that time. She had been brought East and was entered in the Jerome Park and Saratoga races of 1866. He last saw her at Jerome Park. Shortly after the races she disappeared, and he had not seen her again until last week, when he traced her to the stable of Mr. Hawkins, at the little village called Coldeshan, about seven miles west of Newburg. The Recorder issued a search warrant on Mr. Cromwell's affidavit, and the officers proceeded to the farm of Mr. Hawkins with it. Upon their arrival there they found everybody gone but a colored boy, in whose charge the place had been left. The lad did not seem to be very communicative, and the officers commenced a search for the mare. They examined the box stalls, and, not finding her there, went to the barn. Here they found a number of horses, but not the one they were looking for. Upon this the lad, who had been looking for him, called out, and blurted out the fact that the mare had been taken to Newburg. The officers at once returned to this city, bringing the lad with them, and on making further search, the mare was found at one of the livery stables. Possession was taken of her under the warrant, and officers and parties interested, including Messrs. Cromwell and Hawkins and witnesses, adjourned to the Recorder's Court for the examination into the matter. Mr. Cromwell's counsel was J. Hallock Drake, of this city.

The following is the substance of the testimony elicited on the examination before the Recorder:

John E. Cromwell sworn—Am a resident of Lexington, Kentucky; raised and owned the mare called Lapwing, now in charge of officer, and am her owner; I claimed that name in 1865 or 1864 in the Turf, Field and Farm; I have been searching for this mare for five or six years since I last heard of her at Jerome Park, in 1866, but I was never able to find out about her until the present time. She has a public record of 2:27¼, when I drove her when she was two years old; in 1865 she was left in charge of Dr. Weldon to bring Sportsman that she was "run off;" and assumed schuster smith, at that time doing business at 122 Broad street, New York city, sent the mare to Coney Island; I was then in charge of Dr. Weldon's farm; after that she was "run off;" a man named schuster smith, at that time doing business at 122 Broad street, New York city, sent the mare to Coney Island; I was then in charge of Dr. Weldon's farm; after that she was "run off;" a man named Schuster

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1871.

Hon. J. G. Carlisle and Hon. George M. Adams.

candidates for Lieutenant-Governor, will address their fellow-citizens as follows:

Shepherdsville, Wednesday, June 28.
Pitzsabetown, Thursday, June 29.
Mumfordsville, Friday, June 30.
Glasgow, Saturday, July 1.
Bowling Green, Monday, July 3.
Russellville, Tuesday, July 4.
Hopkinsville, Wednesday, July 5.
Madisonville, Thursday, July 6.
Henderson, Friday, July 7.
Owensboro, Saturday, July 8.
Hawesville, Monday, July 10.
Brandenburg, Wednesday, July 12.

Speaking at Lexington at night, and at other places at 10 o'clock p. m., unless otherwise arranged by the friends of both parties.

Hon. John Rodman and William Brown, Esq.

The appointments heretofore made for John Rodman and William Brown, Democratic and Republican candidates for Attorney General, are revoked, and they will speak as follows:

Franklin, July 5.
Russellville, July 6.
Bowling Green, July 8.
Glasgow, July 9.
Munfordville, July 7.
Elizabethtown, July 8.
Litchfield, July 10.
Hodgenville, July 12.
Lebanon, July 14.
Bardstown, July 15.
Springfield, July 17.
Harrodsburg, July 18.
Lawrenceburg, July 19.
Danville, July 20.
Somerset, July 22.
Monticello, July 27.
London, July 28.
Mt. Vernon, July 31.
Stanford, August 1.
Lancaster, August 2.
Richmond, August 3.

Hon. John M. Harlan,

Republican candidate for Governor, will fill the following appointments:

Covington, Wednesday, June 28, at night.
Williamstown, Thursday, June 29.
Newcastle, Saturday, July 1.

Except at Shaarsburg and Covington, speaking each day at 1 p. m. On Friday, the 30th of June, I will speak at such points between Williamstown and Georgetown as my friends in Georgetown may designate.

General John M. Harlan, Republican candidate for Governor, will address the people at the following times and places:

Lebanon, Marion county, Monday, July 3.
Mackville, Washington county, Tuesday, July 4.
Springfield, Washington county, Tuesday, July 4, at night.
Campbellsville, Taylor county, Wednesday, July 5.
Greensburg, Green county, Thursday, July 6.
Columbia, Adair county, Friday, July 7.
Liberty, Casey county, Saturday, July 8.
Somerset, Pulaski county, Monday, July 10.
Monticello, Wayne county, Tuesday, July 11.
Jamestown, Russell county, Wednesday, July 12.
Albany, Clinton county, Thursday, July 13.
Burkesville, Cumberland county, Friday, July 14.
Tompkinsville, Monroe county, to-morrow, July 29.
Scottsville, Allen county, Monday, July 17.
Glasgow, Barren county, Tuesday, July 18.
Edmonton, Metcalfe county, Wednesday, July 19.
Munfordsville, Hart county, Thursday, July 20.
Bowling Green, Warren county, Friday, July 21.
Elkton, Todd county, Saturday, July 22.
Hopkinsville, Christian county, Monday, July 24.
Greenville, Muhlenburg county, Tuesday, July 25.
Calhoun, McLean county, Wednesday, July 26.
Harvisd, Daviess county, Thursday, July 27.
Morgantown, Butler county, Friday, July 28.
Litchfield, Grayson county, Saturday, July 29.

Speaking at 1 o'clock.

Governor Leslie, Democratic candidate for Governor, is invited to attend.

PERSONAL.

Col. O. R. Singleton, of Mississippi, formerly a member of Congress, was at the Gait House yesterday.

Major H. C. Semple, of Alabama, a gallant ex-Confederate officer, is stopping at the Gait House.

Among the guests registered yesterday at the Gait House were Messrs. S. F. Corrington, M. M. Richerd-or, Jos. S. Taylor and W. H. Lewis, of Cincinnati; Messrs. M. O. H. Norton and Louis Bush, of New Orleans; A. J. Black, Esq., of Memphis, and D. Fellows, jr., Esq., of New York.

Gen. Samuel Reed, of Mount Holly, New Jersey, will arrive in Louisville this afternoon at 5 o'clock from Cincinnati. He is the Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the United States, and is on his way to Missouri and Minnesota with the view of organizing grand lodges of the order in those States. Suitable rooms have been ordered for him at the Gait House. He will stop two days for the purpose of greeting the members of the order in this city. It is expected that he will address them at the Knights of Pythias Central Hall.

The marriage of Mr. John R. Haddox, of this city, to Miss Susan E. Watkins, daughter of the late Mr. Ben Watkins, was celebrated at the residence of her brother, Mr. W. J. Watkins, No. 288 First street, yesterday morning. The bride was elegantly dressed, and appeared very handsome in a full suit of black, white kids and white satin neck-tie. A few friends and the immediate relatives only of the happy pair were invited to witness the ceremony. The ladies present were in full toilette. Perfect good taste characterized all of the arrangements. The Rev. S. A. Scearce, Assistant Rector of Christ Church, performed the ceremony, which was beautiful and impressive. Mr. and Mrs. Haddox immediately thereafter left the city on their bridal tour.

CITY BUSINESS.

Beware of Counterfeits.

A sign, in imitation of ours, well calculated to deceive the public, has recently been erected near our institution. The genuine Turkish Baths are at the Novelty Cure, No. 172 Fourth street. Call and see Dr. Wilson, manager.

Improvements.

The building owned by Dr. Elliot, on the corner of Second and Jefferson, and occupied as a family hotel, has been recently handsomely refitted and refurnished. Several transient boarders can still make pleasant summer homes for families or single boarders.

Col. L. H. Pitchugh,

so favorably known to the last season's guests at Crab Orchard, has assumed the management and Superintendent of Paroquet Springs, which is a sure guaranty that those who make this place their summer home will be well cared for. Paroquet will be opened for the reception of guests on the Fourth of July, with a grand ball at night.

A Boon

to housekeepers during the heated term is the Domestic Gas Stove. It can be used in all kinds of cooking and for laundry purposes; is entirely free from smoke and dirt, and consumes but a small quantity of gas. It will cost nothing to call and examine this stove at the office of Messrs. Magee & Co., No. 73 Third street, between Main and Market, N. B.—The stove uses the city gas and is not for gasoline.

Nazareth Academy.

The annual commencement will take place on Thursday, 29th inst., at 9½ o'clock, A. M. Tickets will be given to parents and guardians, in order to secure them places near their children. Every effort will be made to accommodate the friends of the Institution, who may honor the occasion by their presence. Children not admitted. A special train will leave Louisville at 8:45 A. M., and it will leave Nazareth for Louisville at 5 P. M.

Our Public Thoroughfares.

Whoever may take occasion to make personal inspection of the public streets and alleys of this city will be convinced that, in point of cleanliness, our thoroughfares have, for many years past, given such general satisfaction as at present. It is cause of surprise that some of the e can be so reckless as to credibly, considering the worn-out condition of the pavements and the absence of sewer drainage. In some instances the original sub-pavement has entirely disappeared under the wearing process of years of travel, leaving nothing but a substratum of pulverized earth for a road-bed foundation. On some of the squares, where the gutter-ways, as well as the carriage-ways, are entirely worn out, and where there is no culvert provision for subdrainage it would require incessant labor to keep the gutters constantly clear, and to prevent the formation of pools of stagnant water would be impossible. Such places need reconstructing, and it is a short-sighted policy on the part of property-owners to delay the work.

As for garbage and slops from the waters of the kitchen they are hardly to be seen anywhere about the city. The carts are called regularly for such refuse, which is systematically removed at stated intervals. The General Council deserve all praise for the improvement wrought in these matters. The change for the better in every department of the city government, and in every field where labor is employed on public work, the improvement has been worked since Major Baxter assumed direction of affairs as to leave no room for complaint.

Fire at Edinburgh, Indiana.

A fire broke out in an iron foundery near the depot on the Louisville and Indianapolis railroad, at Edinburgh, Indiana, about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The foundery and several dwelling residences in the neighborhood were burned to the ground in a short time. About $100 worth of freight was consumed, the greater part of it being saved. The conductor, Captain Fros, of the south-bound train, which reached this city last evening, reports that the fire was completely under control when he left Edinburgh, and no further loss was anticipated. He estimates the total value of the depot building at about $2,500. Edinburgh is a thriving town of 3,500 inhabitants, and is growing rapidly. It already has a large woolen and two other flour mills. It is situated on the railroad, about thirty miles this side of Indianapolis.

[By Telegraph.]

CINCINNATI, June 27.—The Gazette's special gives further particulars of the fire at Edinburg, Indiana, to-day. The machine shop of J. F. Tobias, the Shermonville Railroad depot, telegraph office, and four small dwellings, were burned. Loss about $20,000; partially insured.

A Strange Shooting.

Thomas F. McDonald, who arrived in this city Monday evening from his home, in Keaton county, Ky., to do a stroll on the Jacksonville road last night, after supper, to enjoy the delightful breezes that sweep along the classic stream of Beargrass. Being in a sociable mood, he struck up a conversation with the first man he met, a stranger, and, some debatable question springing up, they soon got into a dispute. Mr. McDonald reports that his singular acquaintance, conceiving perhaps that he was getting the worst of the argument, drew a pistol and banged away to get even. A man professing such capacity for argumentation as this evidenced and unexpected act indicated was not to be palmed further, so Mr. McD. drew off without further words. He was but slightly wounded by a pistol shot just under the arm—the ball only lacerating the flesh. He is as much in the dark as any one as to the cause of the shooting and as to the name and occupation of the man who shot him.

Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad.

An organization of the new Board of Director of the Elizabethtown and Paducah road was made on yesterday, in electing W. H. Dulaney President, and A. A. Gordon Secretary and Treasurer, for the ensuing year; after which L. M. Fiserbury, of Paducah, was elected a member of the board.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The case of jaundice, under the treatment of Dr. Orndorf, at the Hospital, has been cured.

The medical soiree at the Gait House last night was very entertaining and brilliant affair.

THOMAS THOMPSON was carried to jail yesterday, by Officers Martin and Coulter, on the charge of drunkenness.

MARTIN O'BRIEN, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, was put in jail yesterday by Officers Coulter and Wilde.

LEO COOK, a river man, was received into the United States Marine Hospital yesterday, with one of his limbs seriously mashed.

We are glad to know that the condition of Dr. T. S. Bell showed a decided improvement yesterday, although he is still seriously ill.

MR. DAVID NEEDY, the champion shot of Kentucky, has received a challenge. The particulars are fully given in an advertisement published today.

FARMERS from the western portion of the State report that the Mediterranean wheat is very good, but that the yield of the other varieties is much limited.

YESTERDAY the thermometer at Messrs. Cook & Cross' indicated the temperature as follows: At 7 a. m., 77°; at 10 a. m., 84°; at noon, 89°; at 4 p. m., 88°, and at 6 p. m., 88°.

THE OFFICE of Squire Stephens was so crowded yesterday with attachments, warrants, peace-warrants, and various other kinds of business, that he had to employ the services of two clerks.

THE REGULAR annual meeting of the Society of the Alumni of the Main Hill School will be held to-morrow at three o'clock, in the University building, on the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets.

A SHOOTING match will come off in a few weeks at Nashville. It is understood that both Tennessee and Kentucky will put forward their best marksmen. Five hundred dollars will be the amount staked.

THE trial de novo of Mat. Shanahan, for the murder of Carrity W. Montgomery, October 8th, 1870, began yesterday in the Jefferson Circuit Court. It will be remembered that at a former trial he was convicted, and, on motion of his counsel, Judge Bruce granted him a new trial. The present trial will probably occupy several days.

A BOTTLE of nitric acid was upset yesterday in a grocer-man's lap, and the fluid came very near burning him severely. The clothes, however, were removed before the skin was reached. The only damage done to the flesh was a small blistered place on the hand used in taking off the garments. The latter were almost entirely consumed.

SEVERAL notices have recently appeared in regard to Fred. Wolf, the boy confined in Twelfth street station house, on the charge of lunacy. He was thought much better a week ago, and was permitted to walk about the prison and even to go home for three or four hours at a time. He appears perfectly rational except when at home. There he seems to loose his wits, and to mistreat the family. He is lovesick, and says that he will take a barge ride to-day with his sweetheart.

FRANK BLACKSTEIN was in First-street Stationhouse last night. Two accounts are given as to why he was there, one of which says that he was drunk and abusing his family, and Officer Hyland locked him up. The other account is that he got very drunk, fell down in the middle of the road and went to sleep, in open day. About this time Mr. Hyland took charge of him. Both of these reports may do him injustice, but there is officially no account for his caged condition.

ALBERT LINCOLN, a colored boy, was yesterday arrested and placed in Twelfth-street stationhouse, by Officers Antle and Frayior, on the charge of stealing a watch from Charles Taylor. The boy declares his innocence. He says that the watch was worth only about four dollars and was hired out to another man for three dollars per week. The owner, having quite recently returned from the country, called for the "turnip" and it could not be found. It had been left in the room, and, by mistake, some other person took it away. Lincoln is now in the new bastile with patience and thrift. She had brought into this world of disappointment about twenty little responsibilities, but these were the first that ever loosed her hand and clutches. Whatever she may wander she (aided by the supposed father, who himself executes a knowing wink, and throws out vague hints of the accepted infidelity of the sex, whenever occasion offers) faithfully follows and provides for her step-children as if they were the genuine stock. The old adage that "it is a happy father who knows his own child, and a happy child who knows his own father," could scarcely be misquoted in this connection.

Burglary

Some time between ten o'clock on Monday night and five o'clock Tuesday morning the store of Messrs. Chickering & Bro., on the northeast corner of Preston and Main streets, was entered by burglar- and the money drawer rifled. At the end of the building on Preston street there is a coal yard. The thieves had opened the door leading from the yard to the store by prying off one of the shutters, breaking the glass panel underneath, and then withdrawing the bolt that fastened it. In the drawer were some silver dimes and some five-cent and one-cent pieces, amounting in all to about two dollars and fifty cents. Nothing except the contents of the drawer had been taken as far as the police were aware. Saturday was the largest day of the week's business, and the robbers doubtless supposed that the drawer would contain a large sum. Had they come in the afternoon, instead of the morning, they would have found a much larger sum than they got.

A TRIPLE FUNERAL.

The Hearses that Went up Jefferson street Yesterday.

Much curiosity was excited yesterday afternoon by a long funeral procession headed by two hearses, side by side, which passed up Jefferson street and out to the Cemetery. Several persons that honors paid to the mortal remains of two ladies and an infant child. Three deaths had taken place in one family within forty-eight hours. The family of Mr. Sandy, residing on Green and Market streets, was afflicted last week with flux, and died on Saturday afternoon. The mother, and her sister, Miss Eberle, attended to the burial in the old cemetery on Sixteenth and Eighteenth streets. On their return, the two ladies were seized with the same complaint, and died on Monday—the mother at ten o'clock in the morning, and the aunt at half-past three in the afternoon. They were dressed for interment, and placed side by side in the same room. The husband was a member of the German Methodist Church, and Rev. Mr. Schimpfeling was invited to take part in the funeral services. Mr. Stark and her sister were communicants of Pro-ident St. Peter's church, and their pastor, Rev. Mr. Waldman, was also invited to be present, and to hold the religious services at the house over the remains of each. When these were concluded the bodies were placed each one in a hearse, and the long procession moved slowly up Market street. The two hearses drew up side by side opposite the cemetery they halted, and the child buried the previous day and already disinterred was placed in the hearse beside the coffin of its mother. The triple funeral of the remaining members of the bereaved up Jefferson street presented a sight truly sad.

It was something seldom seen in the streets of any city. It called forth many remarks and excited universal sympathy.

Two graves were prepared at the cemetery, one of which was for the mother and the infant; the aunt was buried in the other. Rev. Mr. Schimpfeling officiated at the closing scene, the most solemn and impressive, perhaps, that ever took place in that beautiful city of the dead.

A Joke on the Birds.

An enterprising lad, whose surname is Henderson, and whose parents reside on Rowan street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, concluded to indulge his penchant for practical jokes a few days ago, on an unsuspecting pigeon. While that credulous biped was engaged in obeying the injunction to multiply and replenish, young Henderson took advantage of her temporary absence to play his prank. He stole the native eggs from the pigeon's nest and substituted a couple of common hen's eggs in their stead. The bird, though not exactly appreciating the joke, continued faithful and accepted the "new departure" with becoming conservatism. She warmed the vital principle into them and the final period of incubation was passed, when lo, out came two full-developed chickens of the common dunghill breed! This quite dumbfounded the mother, who was surprised to find her children not in such garb. True, however, to the stage of the Greeks, she watched and tended the new born with patience and thrift. She had brought into this world of disappointment about twenty little responsibilities, but these were the first that ever loosed her hand and clutches. Whatever she may wander she (aided by the supposed father, who himself executes a knowing wink, and throws out vague hints of the accepted infidelity of the sex, whenever occasion offers) faithfully follows and provides for her step-children as if they were the genuine stock. The old adage that "it is a happy father who knows his own child, and a happy child who knows his own father," could scarcely be misquoted in this connection.

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A Boy Beating.

Adam Schoepper, a German about forty-nine years of age, who lives in the southeastern portion of the city, beat his wife most severely last night after he had returned home from his work. At the instance of the doctor a police officer was called upon to attend her, the husband was arrested by officer Proth, and brought to Clay-street station. Two of Schoepper's friends, however, became his bondsmen, and Schoepper was thereupon released. He will appear at the City Court to-morrow morning. Wife-beating seems just now to be a favorite sort of amusement among a certain class in the upper portion of the city.

A Tough Boy.

A horse attached to a swill-wagon was being driven up Jefferson street, between Third and Second, yesterday morning, when about 12 o'clock a boy named John Byron, who was sitting on the front of the wagon with the driver, fell down, and one of the wheels passed over the left calf of his thigh. The bystanders all expected that the boy was seriously injured. He rose up, dusted his clothes, and resumed his former seat on the wagon just as if the fall was a matter of no consequence.

A Traveler's Protest.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal:]

A word relative to the treatment of passengers arriving at your city by railway may not be amiss. As your city guard the inside and the credit of your people, you will notice this communication from a friend to your paper and

I purchased a ticket at Indianapolis, Ind., for Louisville, and was informed by the train-boy who sold the conductor called for my ticket and took it up.

On arriving at the bridge the conductor demanded twenty-five cents more for taking me over to Louisville in the same train in which I had traveled from Indianapolis. I remonstrated, but was compelled to pay the additional demand. When I arrived in the depot in Louisville I asked whether the horse cars ran from the depot by the Louisville Hotel, and was told no; that I was totally dependant on the omnibuses and carriages, charging a half dollar fare to the hotels.

I ascertained the next day that all that any passenger is charged for railroad fare across the river bridge, even down to New Albany, is ten cents, and that cars were in waiting on the horse railway at the depot, or near by, to take passengers directly by the door of the Louisville and other principal hotels in the city of Louisville. Believing that a swindle was and is generally perpetrated as above stated, on strangers visiting your city, I beg you will notice the above complaint. Yours, respectfully, C. B. PHILLIPS.

June 27, 1871.

Statement of Goldsbury's Forty-eighth Monthly Drawing at Bowling Green, June 26th.

Judges—Prof. J. de G. de la Barretta, Capt. L. B. Tuttle. Clerk—J. M. Hines, Col. E. L. Mosley. Crier—J. C. Porter. Tickets drawn by Misses Laura Rose and Janie Higgins.

Prizes	Numbers	Prizes	Numbers	Prizes	Numbers
1	2295	201	12716	401	12260
2	14139	202	2230	402	15310
3	19761	203	19271	403	14621
4	20977	204	3697	404	9923
5	7782	205	15969	405	9923
6	12931	206	3697	406	9923
7	1282	207	2234	407	5730
8	7018	208	17128	408	15354
9	11186	209	2234	409	15354
10	1516	210	14581	410	7411
11	4178	211	14581	411	14770
12	13068	212	317	412	8733
13	1407	213	11769	413	6828
14	19067	214	9080	414	15501
15	4007	215	9080	415	15501
16	17458	216	14129	416	1741
17	1268	217	14129	417	1741
18	4268	218	14129	418	6731
19	11186	219	14129	419	14436
20	5033	220	11671	420	14436
21	4579	221	2234	421	14436
22	18967	222	4910	422	1873
23	18967	223	14581	423	14436
24	1187	224	14581	424	14436
25	1187	225	14581	425	14436
26	17467	226	14581	426	14436
27	17467	227	14581	427	14436
28	8716	228	11869	428	14436
29	13110	229	13260	429	6879
30	4267	230	1749	430	16475
31	15478	231	4903	431	8731
32	1187	232	4903	432	14436
33	13068	233	8884	433	14436
34	1187	234	11671	434	15571
35	8079	235	2234	435	14436
36	13118	236	16765	436	14436
37	16780	237	14581	437	14436
38	188	238	14581	438	14436
39	1187	239	14581	439	14436
40	1187	240	14581	440	14436
41	1187	241	804	441	2402
42	1187	242	11869	442	7960
43	4556	243	11904	443	19389
44	8437	244	1146	444	14436
45	536	245	1146	445	14436
46	16820	246	19034	446	18294
47	17979	247	16771	447	17264
48	16820	248	19034	448	18294
49	14019	249	17477	449	12377
50	16139	250	841	450	1190
51	4989	251	1741	451	2317
52	8498	252	12376	452	12175
53	5188	253	14366	453	1190
54	14584	254	7960	454	1190
55	1187	255	9910	455	9910
56	11936	256	14678	456	3250
57	19099	257	14766	457	10028
58	1047	258	16777	458	1190
59	19416	259	13471	459	3732
60	11478	260	10967	460	13189
61	7722	261	9430	461	13127
62	6698	262	10414	462	16197
63	2704	263	7375	463	9943
64	3172	264	19244	464	5189
65	2345	265	8328	465	1990
66	2704	266	14660	466	2610
67	1597	267	19477	467	19377
68	1597	268	19740	468	19377
69	11324	269	11986	469	3729
70	4990	270	300	470	7634
71	4990	271	3497	471	3609
72	16750	272	17092	472	5093
73	5184	273	19411	473	7207
74	5411	274	10769	474	15722
75	18778	275	18994	475	17557
76	16859	276	19034	476	15760
77	2720	277	19453	477	15470
78	15135	278	6674	478	15470
79	13068	279	2735	479	10775
80	5044	280	7782	480	7421
81	19099	281	19191	481	16053
82	19290	282	447	482	500
83	7841	283	8434	483	10139
84	9073	284	6818	484	474
85	15756	285	15748	485	9178
86	13340	286	15748	486	7187
87	7041	287	15369	487	14771
88	1187	288	15369	488	14771
89	19426	289	13045	489	9543
90	4789	290	3911	490	9943
91	6719	291	3911	491	8067
92	19451	292	5980	492	14610
93	19099	293	19191	493	16053
94	349	294	9146	494	16853
95	12840	295	17718	495	18887
96	16842	296	5701	496	18887
97	7068	297	15369	497	880
98	11186	298	15369	498	880
99	15583	299	3216	499	18780
100	9656	300	2919	500	16053
101	5686	301	19092	501	17031
102	19073	302	5953	502	6459
103	19019	303	5190	503	15501
104	5411	304	2234	504	691
105	17866	305	17538	505	14412
106	19099	306	5701	506	14412
107	9052	307	11869	507	11705
108	11186	308	19234	508	14436
109	6653	309	19040	509	14994
110	14498	310	11805	510	7778
111	14498	311	6971	511	14436
112	2294	312	6887	512	17438
113	16513	313	14286	513	13300
114	1187	314	5112	514	17961
115	2349	315	19885	515	1746
116	4267	316	14749	516	16475
117	16768	317	16794	517	6898
118	1187	318	17838	518	18895
119	6580	319	4000	519	14436
120	14484	320	11671	520	15571
121	8079	321	2234	521	14436
122	18967	322	4910	522	1873
123	18967	323	14286	523	14436
124	4579	324	5112	524	8079
125	5780	325	4955	525	7090
126	2349	326	5998	526	14436
127	18967	327	17883	527	14436
128	2349	328	12756	528	14822
129	4445	329	4491	529	14436
130	14484	330	5992	530	7261
131	8185	331	6020	531	14436
132	11677	332	16230	532	1446
133	13441	333	14738	533	10355
134	2779	334	5996	534	9178
135	18537	335	18661	535	14342
136	2124	336	5998	536	14436
137	18967	337	19413	537	14436
138	4085	338	19413	538	14436
139	681	339	13152	539	16292
140	308	340	16231	540	13018
141	15972	341	4424	541	18457
142	18994	342	3773	542	71
143	18994	343	504	543	18871
144	13112	344	1244	544	4571
145	8877	345	1244	545	9178
146	18783	346	14892	546	1427
147	16139	347	17911	547	17423
148	16794	348	13596	548	5473
149	8794	349	8396	549	5473
150	12919	350	2743	550	3005
151	18967	351	2768	551	16768
152	1760	352	14747	552	9178
153	12 25	353	14893	553	6036
154	7260	354	16231	554	9178
155	14794	355	127	555	10593
156	11454	356	2717	556	2961
157	19043	357	16765	557	9178
158	11467	358	9945	558	6984
159	11467	359	9945	559	6984
160	14157	360	14766	560	7476
161	16139	361	19191	561	13437
162	17902	362	7217	562	9943
163	15229	363	4194	563	9943
164	5553	364	4194	564	9943
165	18967	365	14618	565	9178
166	5570	366	2900	566	9178
167	19077	367	14766	567	9178
168	5570	368	2900	568	9178
169	19077	369	14766	569	9178
170	3728	370	14825	570	10281
171	17999	371	14825	571	11915
172	9945	372	19970	572	9397
173	14759	373	1491	573	18366
174	7722	374	1491	574	9178
175	1978	375	3981	575	11924
176	1978	376	144	576	2610
177	16319	377	14772	577	11136
178	720	378	16718	578	19911
179	19110	379	16718	579	2610
180	19077	380	19527	580	19911
181	19077	381	19527	581	19911
182	19077	382	19527	582	19911
183	19077	383	19527	583	19911
184	19077	384	19527	584	19911
185	15369	385	18383	585	11299
186	8383	386	13148	586	3272
187	5672	387	5672	587	15722
188	9388	388	9029	588	19781
189	19053	389	19053	589	19781
190	19053	390	18801	590	19781
191	14841	391	18117	591	9674
192	14841	392	18117	592	9674
193	9230	393	18383	593	9178
194	9230	394	18383	594	9178
195	12656	395	18383	595	9178
196	473	396	4015	596	13171
197	7086	397	1820	597	16911
198	2449	398	1820	598	16911
199	11104	399	12846	599	8491
200	9219	400	14947	600	17264

All number-bers not on the above list are entitled to twenty-five cents, payable in books, stationery, figures or anything in the house. Ticket holders will get their prizes from the agent from whom they bought their tickets. Those ordering direct from me or buying from other parties than my agents will have to forward Green for redemption. The next drawing takes place at Hickman, Ky., July 24th, 1871, the capital prize being one thousand dollars in gold. Orders will be filled days ago, on an unsuspecting pigeon. While that credulous biped was engaged

THE KEAN MURDER CASE.

Opinion of Judge Bruce Overruling Prisoner's Motion in Arrest of Judgment and for a New Trial.

Henry Kean was convicted at the last term of the Jefferson Circuit Court of the murder of I. T. Avey, aided and abetted by his brother Wm. Kean and Jesse Jones. The defendant moved at once in arrest of judgment and for a new trial. Below is Judge Bruce's opinion overruling the motions.

The indictment charges sufficiently the crime of murder against the defendant; and this motion in arrest of judgment must, therefore, be overruled.

He also moves for a new trial, and files grounds numbered from 1 to 10. As to the grounds numbered 1, 2, 3, 9 and 10, it is sufficient to say that no evidence of their occurrence or existence, or of any one of them, came under the observation of the Court; nor has any evidence been offered to sustain any one of them. If the 8 h ground has reference to anything else than the speech of the Commonwealth's attorney, I cannot imagine what it is. If it refers solely, as I suppose it does, to the attorney's argument, I must say, that, I observed nothing in his argument unfair or calculated to lead the minds of the jurors from the issue of fact they had been sworn to try. The total absence of the letters and papers found near the body and in the trunk were sufficient to prove to allow such testimony concerning them. He was admitted by the counsel, the insolatar and most serious questions raised on the motion for a new trial. Did the court misinstruct or refuse proper instructions as to principles and precautions of law from the court, as I think, have settled the validity of the verdict of guilty. The Court may say that the verdict is not sustained by law or the evidence. Under and by virtue of the law in the same indictment, and I shall not discuss the facts of the case, but simply announce that I am unable to come to the conclusion that the verdict is not sustained by the evidence. If the evidence sustained the verdict, and the jury have not erred as to the law of the case, it follows that the verdict is not against law. Let both motions be overruled.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

CHARLES A. GILL, JUDGE, PRO TEM.

TUESDAY, June 27.

John Williams, Fred ——, Peter Kemper, Harvin Simons, and Monie Davis, drunken-ness; fined $5 and costs each, amount due $3 each.

James North and Mary Harris, same; fined $5 each, and committed to jail for thirty days.

Dan and Hardin in $200 bond for sixty days.

John Sullivan, same; fined $5.

Jas. Cain, same; fined $5.

James Cain, same; fined $5, and held in $100 bond to answer.

Frank Smith, Patrick Taylor, and A. C. Nevin, same; dismissed.

John Gilmore, of family; discharged.

Andrew Boulike, peace warrant by Mike Lentz; dismissed.

Ben Feger, assault and battery on Harmon Shannon; fined $5 and held in $1,000 bond to keep the peace for one year.

Thomas Coleman and Thomas Sheehan, assault and battery on John Hoffman; continued for two days and held in $500 bond to answer.

Michael Bion-field, unlawfully interfering with an officer while in the discharge of his duty; discharged.

Frank Watts, attachment for contempt of court fined $3 and committed to jail for six hours.

James A. Mundat, peace warrant by John Miller; fined $5 and costs, and affirmed on cross appeal.

Emanuel Boden, assault and battery on Henry Fox and jury ordered, and fined one cent.

Mattie Riley and Susie Fauer, disorderly conduct; fined $5 each and Louisville Will & Fare-bond one year.

Non Colbert, stealing $6 40 from George Dorsey; continued until to-morrow.

S. Frank and M. Stone, jr., disord rly conduct; fined $5 each and $10, and in default to be committed to jail one year.

Terry Thomas, selling beer by the drink in the city of Louisville without license, on the 8th day of June, and also on the 9th of June; dismissed on the payment of costs.

G. O. Levi and Ed. Tucker, maliciously assaulting Mrs. R. H. Cook